

Advertisements.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
51 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

DEATH.

At Heliow, on the 3rd May, 1893, the beloved son of GEORGE DANIEL and EMILY A. SHARROCK, aged 39 days.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

LONDON, May 10th.
The debate in Committee on the Home Rule Bill waxed exceedingly hot, the Opposition regarding the Government's use of the clause.

The amendment affirming the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament was rejected.

An amendment by Mr. Redmond to substitute the word "parliament" for "legislature" was rejected by four hundred and sixty six votes to forty.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

MADRID, May 1st.
Since the last elections there has been much dissatisfaction in Cuba.

The Madrid telegrams omit to mention the actual outbreak of hostilities.

May 4th.
The rising in Cuba has been suppressed by the Spanish troops, and the whole island is now quiet.

All the insurgents have been pardoned, and the despatch of troops has been stopped.

[This looks like an unconditional surrender of the Government to the rebels.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MAY a table-boy in handcuffs be called a tied-waiter?

It seems as if Gladstone's advent to power had made Union-chapels unpopular.

Figures.—When I get full, I go home. Berlin Blatt.—Ve don't! Ven we get full, we stay in our club and get fuller still.

THE Ratepayers' meeting, summoned for 3 p.m. today at the City Hall, has been postponed until to-morrow at the same hour and place.

Rev. Doublet Dubbs.—What do you suppose is a missionary's greatest joy?
Old Soak.—Getting 'full' on the sly.

ACCORDING to Justice Bramwell, "detectives are professional liars, and when they have no evidence they manufacture it."

At the Magistrate's day, before Capt. Hastings, a gambling-house keeper, hailing from Kennedy Street was fined \$75, with the usual alternative.

THE Norddeutsche Zeitung, of Berlin, says that Great Britain's position would be improved if the Western Powers were given to Afghanistan and the Eastern Powers to China. But what about the Russian Bear?

THE sea was so unusually rough and the wind so strong to-day that several small boats capsized in the harbour; no fatality recorded. The fast and powerful Post Office launch *Courier* is laid up, and temporarily replaced by a sampan.

THE number of deaths from affections of the lungs in Tokyo (16 urban and 6 suburban districts) during 1892 is stated at 3,400 males and 3,244 females, the proportion of deaths in the city wards being 2,900 males and 2,702 females.

THE Clyde line steamship *Osama*, from Haytian ports to New York, brought on the 3rd ult. confirmation of the news that President Neveaux of San Domingo had broken into the French bank in San Domingo City, and annexed a large sum of money.

DURING the last five years no fewer than 178 cases of the strandings of British ships, involving the loss of 383 lives, occurred on the coast of Spain and Portugal. Of this number two were ships, the *Serpent* and the *Flower*, in the former of which 173 lives were sacrificed.

REFERRING to the Anglo-Australian Bank swindle, the Melbourne *Argus* remarks:—"The certainty that punishment will be swift and sure is the best known preventive of crime. It is sometimes said that communities are injured by these exposures; but it may rather be imagined that what injures a community is not strictness in inquiries and promptness in action, but is a cynical indifference to ill conduct and to false pretences, on the false assumption that 'all do it.'"

THE following figures, which have been published in the *Yokohama Specie*, show the prices of silk in Japan for the last four years:

Year.	Maximum per bale.	Minimum per bale.
1889.....	810 Yen.....	800 Yen.....
1890.....	730	600
1891.....	670	550
1892 (for America).....	600	500
1893 (for France).....	610	500

THE death of talented young leading men for the American cause, is getting to be a serious question with managers. Promising women there are in plenty, but the *jeune femme*, possessing the regularity of good looks, native ability and intelligence, is a rare avis. When our stock company managers, says the *Review*, are compelled to turn to the Kelceys, the Barrymores, and the Williams Morris to fill the roles of the young heroes of modern drama, because no better material is at hand, surely things are in a bad way.

THE Garrison Theatre, North Barracks, was occupied last night by the Amateurs of H.M.S. *Linnet*, who had prepared an extensive programme of variety entertainment, chiefly comic, for the laudable object of raising funds for the family of a deceased shipmate. The performance was good, on the whole, and special praise must be accorded to the "Electric Cook," whose luminous eyes and face had a most diabolical effect. The entertainment will be repeated to-night, when it is to be hoped there will again be plenty of support for such a praiseworthy effort.

A New York despatch dated the 3rd ult. says:—"There were bargains in the steamship line in the New York market to-day. Three handsome ocean steamers were sold for a song. They were the *Alliance*, *Vigilance*, and *Advances* of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company. They were knocked down by an auctioneer who acted for the United States Marshal because the traffic to Brazil has been unremunerative for several years. The Company got heavily in debt, hence the sale. The manager of the Company concluded, as is often the case, to let the creditors sell the assets, buy one in cheap and start afresh with a new balance sheet. The actual live claims aggregate a little less than \$100,000. Among the stockholders present was C. P. Huntington, who it was said could have bought in all the steamers and not have worried his bank account. Mr. Huntington left early in the afternoon, but as the greater portion of the bargains it is surmised that he left an anchor to windward. The *Alliance* went at \$45,000 and is worth a quarter of a million; the *Vigilance*, a new ship costing half a million, was knocked down for \$81,000; the *Advances* sold for \$91,000. All were bought by Ludlow & Co.

THE *Japan Daily Herald* of the 28th ult. says:—"An action was commenced yesterday in the Tokyo *Chihō Sahbanshō*, by Mr. Mitsui Takaki of Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Co., leaseholders of the Mitsui Coal Mine in Echigo province, against the Minister of Finance, for recovery of the sum of 804,332 yen. The Mitsui Mine, it seems, was practically let to Messrs. Mitsui & Co., on the hire-purchase system, by the Government in January, 1889, the purchase price being 4,505,000 yen, and the payments to be spread over 13 years; and until the last instalment was paid, the Government to be the legal owner of the mine and machinery. The concern however sustained very heavy damage by the great earthquake, which occurred a few months later, and in a subsidence which completely closed up one of the shafts. The loss to the Company, incurred by the cost of repairs and loss of business during the time they were being effected, amounted to 671,451 yen. This the Company asked the Government to make good to them on the ground that the property was not theirs, but as the Finance Department has turned a deaf ear to their application, the firm have brought the above mentioned suit, 338,881 yen is claimed by the plaintiff, while the defendant claims 671,451 yen was not working, and loss of time for the cost of repairs effected, and of profit caused thereby.

Eminent Q.C.—I am a lawyer, Sir!
Old Soak.—That's where I have the advantage, I'm a gentleman.

A LITTLE boy fell off Hauenstein's jolly at Amy's the other week and was promptly fished out by one of the Douglas Co.'s captains, who patheistically remarked, "another case of Jell-Lo!"

HALF a drichum of grated nutmeg in milk is said to be very effective in the treatment of diarrhoea. It is also claimed that nutmeg is an effective remedy for insomnia, and can be given with safety and marked benefit as a sedative in cases of *delirium tremens*.

WHEAT a settler in the North-west Territory wants to go back to Ontario to be married, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. sells him a matrimonial ticket at the usual rate, and on presenting the return coupon and a marriage certificate he is entitled to free transport for his bride.

A JAPANESE native paper says that the Chinese merchants of Nagasaki intend to present a volute tablet and a piece of silver plate to Mr. Nakano, late Governor of Nagasaki, and now Prefect of Kanagawa, as an expression of thanks for his services during his stay in the former prefecture.

THE *Straits*, on leaving the harbour to-day for the south, took the eastern (Lyce-moon) channel, owing to the difficulty of turning in the strong tide and wind from the east, probably due to the proximity of the typhoon signalled during the last few days from Manila, but not yet noticed by the Hongkong Observatory.

A LATE issue of the *Financial News* says that a two per cent. premium on gold at Vienna proves that Austria's experiment for a gold standard with her gold locked up has broken down. The same paper says that it is impossible for Lord Herschell's Committee now to recommend to India a scheme for a gold standard without gold.

"TA-RA-RA BOOM-DE-AY" has reached Sierra Leone, says a contemporary, and has touched the natives in their most susceptible spot. At a recent concert, attended by natives mostly clad in shabbs, one of the singers gave "Ta-ra-ra" with the usual accompaniments. "The effect," says the report, "was magical. The native audience rose to their feet, clapped on their legs, and howled their 'Boom-de-ays' in the vernacular. The more numerous portion of the audience retired, the concert was stopped, and the whole place was given up to the devotees of 'Ta-ra-ra.' The seals offered no obstacles to the performance of the dance, and the yells of the singers were heard all over the vicinity. 'Ta-ra-ra' is now in possession of the coast.

THE match for the Lawn Tennis Championship between Mr. H. Pickney, the holder, and Dr. E. H. Mendon, R. N., who had beaten Mr. E. Coxon in the semi-final, was brought to an issue on the Cricket Ground this afternoon, in the presence of a large number of spectators. Pickney was a hot favorite, but contrary to general expectation he was outclassed from start to finish, never even approaching anything like championship form, and was eventually beaten by three sets to love, the figures being 6 games to 1, 6 to 2, and 6 to 3 respectively. Mendon played a sound, steady game, without being particularly brilliant, and held his opponent quite safe throughout. The one chief character of the play was a great disappointment to a close and excited game having been confidently anticipated.

THE big salaries and tremendous prospective pensions of the Australian Supreme Court Judges, observes a writer in the *Sydney Bulletin*, are given to secure the undivided attention of those officials and to protect them against external wrong. Yet it is well-known that more than one Judge is up to his neck in financial trouble over land and share speculations. It should, in future, be a condition of accepting Supreme Court that the appointee sell out every share held by him and undertake to buy no more while on the Bench; also that he undertake never to speculate in land—*La*, to buy anything for which he cannot say cash. Any man with an income of say £5,000 a year and a prospective pension of over £1,500 should be in clover, so far as money goes. If he can't live independently under such circumstances he should not accept appointment to the Bench. The mind of a Judge should be as easy in regard to filthy lucre as that of the ideal clergyman—the man who like Fenelon, dies "without money and without debt."

THE *Japan Mail* of the 1st inst. notes that the story of Mr. Ohishi's appeal from the Korean Minister of Foreign Affairs to the King direct has been repeated by the *Nichi Nichi*. It appears that the Representative of Japan at the Korean Court, forced by vexatious obstruction on the part of leading Korean officials, finally resolved to throw aside the ordinary tactics of diplomacy and to carry his complaint direct to the King's ear. Accordingly when his Majesty was giving audience to the Foreign Representatives he came to offer their congratulations in connection with the birthday of the Crown Prince, addressed to Mr. Ohishi the stereotyped formula of pleasure that the relations between Korea and Japan were so friendly. Mr. Ohishi took advantage of the occasion and declared that, much as he regretted to mar such a ceremony by any expression of discontent, he felt compelled to explain that when the chief Ministers of a country employed all kinds of pretexts to avoid an interview with the Representative of another country, the relations between the two States could hardly be considered satisfactory. The *Nichi Nichi* does not say how the King took this unprecedented rejoinder, but merely adds that his Majesty's instructions are now awaited.

THE population of Java in the year 1892, according to a Batavia contemporary, amounted to 29,240,000, of whom the Chinese numbered only 243,000. In the islands lying beyond Java the Chinese are less numerous, numbering about 119,000, and of these 88,000 are settled in Bata and the east coast of Sumatra. There are 24,000 in Bata, mostly employed in cultivating the pepper and gambier gardens of the Sultan and other native chiefs. In Bata and Biliton there are 35,000, engaged in tin-mining. In the western division of Borneo there are 32,000, who are a living by mining, cultivation, and trade. In all these islands the Chinese are found to be not a dangerous but a highly useful element in the population. Without Chinese labour, tobacco growing in Bata and the mining in Bata and Biliton would certainly not have reached the development they have now attained. As to the western division of Borneo, where the Chinese were formerly so turbulent and rebellious, their profits have been so thoroughly taken down by military force that during the last forty years the Government has effectively kept them in check. In the outlying islands the natives are of a harder stamp than the Javanese, and do not allow themselves to be turned to undue profitable account by the Chinese. In Java this is otherwise and the Chinese, through their control of the revenue farming system, have a wide field for extortion, and "squeezing" among the people. Danger from the Chinese in Java arises not from their number, but from the power thus put into their hands.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 2.30 a.m. to-day, and left again at 1 p.m. for this port, *via* Shanghai.

Chief Examiner at Hongkong.—What is the greatest danger to steamers on the China Coast? Candidate for Master's Certificate.—The Imperial Maritime Customs!

An Irishman took a friend of his to the Roman Catholic Cathedral the other day. The friend was bewildered at the services before the altar, and remarked, "that beats the devil." The Irishman promptly and wittily replied, "According to my belief that's the intention of the thing."

THE shareholders in the Selma Company being more interested in tennis than in tin, the meeting of this flourishing concern advertised off at 1 o'clock this afternoon did not come off. The Directors were all to the fore but only one shareholder put in an appearance. The meeting stands adjourned until 1.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 13th inst.

On the 4th inst. a coille went on board the ferry unnamed steam-packet *Cortina*, ready to sail for Canton; he had a bundle of miscellaneous rubbish with him, but seeing another bundle of similar appearance on deck, he effected an exchange, without being noticed, and so escaped with a consignment of valuable goods. He was run to earth a few days later, and was to-day conveyed by the magistrate and fined \$35, or two months in goal.

In a small bankruptcy case (reported in yesterday's *Telegraph*) it was put on record that not a single creditor responded to the call to come up and claim money from the estate. Why? How was the call made? In the *Government Gazette*, *Daily Press*, and *Wa-tai-yat-po*! Of course, nobody ever saw anything of the notice. Thus the debtor's few dollars were filtered away in advertisements which never reached the public. Is it for this that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has worked up the largest circulation in the East?

At 2 a.m. his red-haired wife
Paced up and down the hall
As he was climbing up the stairs,
Returning from a "call"
The indications all bespoke
A storm's approaching din,
Yet he didn't appear to note
The danger he was in.
He simply smiled at her, did he—
Alas! the guile of men—
And called her with these soothing words:
"I want to night—here's 'em."

It has been decided by the Hongkong Volunteer to give a complimentary dinner to Captain E. H. McCullum, the popular Acting Commandant of the old corps, prior to his leaving for home by the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Oriental* on the 28th inst. Captain McCullum has been a most active and enthusiastic supporter of the volunteer movement for the past fifteen years, and it is not too much to say that he has done more efficient work to make it a success than any man now in Hongkong. The honour which his comrades of the old Hongkong Volunteer Artillery propose to pay him is thoroughly deserved.

OUR readers will remember the D'Easem-Doyle Company, says the *Statesman* of the 20th ult. It no longer exists. The smash occurred in the Straits. Mr. J. MacMahon, the manager, so we are credibly informed, proposed to the brilliant violinist Miss Doyle, was accepted, and appeared at church in orthodox raiment. The lady, however, came not, and it transpired that she had gone to Australia with a wealthy local merchant, the husband of which Mr. MacMahon took his hair, propped up his back, and shook the dust of the East off his feet for ever. It was an excellent company, but it was a fraud in many respects. Professor Marshall "of the Crystal Palace" had never been out of Australia till he came to India, and Mr. D'Easem, "of the Lycée de Barcelone," had never quitted New Zealand till this year. Furthermore the company never intended to go to Chicago. They hoped to make a pile out of India, and were disappointed.

THE *Japan Mail* of the 1st inst. comments as follows:—"The *Nippon* celebrated among other things, for the frequency of its suspensions, has again been put under the ban, on the ground that its issue of the 28th ultimo contained matter prejudicial to the public peace. The particular article deemed objectionable is not pointed out, but there seems little doubt that it is one of an unfinished series on "the Sashu Navy." Our contemporary has shown by statistics the proportion which Naval officers of Sashu extraction bear to the rest of the service; has described the means by which the Sashu men are alleged to have maintained their ascendancy in the Navy; has revealed abuses said to have accompanied the monopoly of Naval positions by the men of the great southern clan, and has severely rebuked the Government for want of loyalty to the Sovereign in suffering the Navy to remain till to-day in "such a shameful condition." It is a pity that the *Nippon* had not sense to write more moderately; for the matter of its articles has been interesting and even instructive. But their whole value is marred by gross extravagance of language.

CHINA BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

THE fourth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. Mr. B. Layton presided, and there were also present Messrs. E. S. Wheeler (director), J. Wheeler (agent), A. G. Gordon, J. Maclehoze, W. Parlane, A. G. Stokes, A. G. Wood, J. Barton, L. S. Perry, A. B. Johnson, and J. B. Gomes.

The notice of meeting having been read, The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts for 1892 have been in your hands for some days and we will with your permission take them at read. You will notice that as a result of working on the new conditions agreed to at the last annual meeting we have come out with a loss of \$2,146 62 on the working account, but I would mention that at the time of the reorganization of the Company's affairs there were \$7,000 odd at debit of this account and during the last 9 months of the year we have been able to reduce it by some \$5,000. Affairs in Borneo do not seem to improve; in fact I could say they were rather worse, and we have taken steps to further reduce our expenses in Sandakan. We have been unable to realize any of our properties except the *Sandakan*, but we have done away with the liability on the Tobacco Land (20,000 acres) by giving up two-thirds of the concession and taking 7,000 acres fully paid; and when possible we shall realize the property. Sandakan Sawmill is closed; the cost of cancelling the agreements of the European employees at the mill and finding them with passages home was \$3,000. Mr. Abrahamson brought an action against the Company for wrongful dismissal; the case was brought in the Borneo Court and is still going on. I understand Mr. Abrahamson has returned to Europe. Directors.—We have to regret the death of Mr. T. Z. Davies. Mr. Stokes resigned on leaving

the Colony and the present Directors consist of Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Wheeler and myself, who are willing to be re-elected. The business of the Company here has been managed by Mr. Wheeler, who has given great attention to our interests. I shall be glad to answer any questions.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. Stokes seconded the motion, which was carried *unanimously*.

On the motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Parlane, the retiring directors (Messrs. Wheeler and Layton) were re-elected.

On the motion of Mr. Stokes, seconded by Mr. Gomes, the auditors, (Messrs. F. Henderson and R. Lyall) were re-elected.

The Chairman in conclusion thanked the shareholders for their attendance, and expressed the hope that next year's working would be a little better than the last.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT MACAO.

TWO MEN DROWNED AND ONE EUROPEAN INJURED.

A correspondent writes:—At last the dangerous practice carried on by Customs armed launches of lowering a tiny gig and despatching it with 4 or 5 men to board Chinese junks in a narrow, some miles from land, has resulted in the cold hand of Death grasping two more victims both in the prime of life. The facts are as follow:—

The L.M.C. steamer *Kam Sing*, Captain Arthur Vere Haver, put to sea on a cruise on Sunday last. All went well until Tuesday at 8 a.m. when a trading junk was sighted near Molochao. The captain's gig was lowered as usual, and sent off to charge the mate, Markwick, a German, who was accompanied by a Chinese linguist named Cheung Yit Wing, who was brought up to Australia but had to leave it owing to his father's failure in business there. All of a sudden the junk put about and as she was going rapidly before a stiff north-easter, and was very carelessly handled she ran into the *Kam Sing's* gig, sent it to the bottom and left its occupants struggling in the water. Poor Cheung Yit Wing was never seen again, neither was one of the Chinese crewmen, Captain Haver at once seized the junk, after saving his mate, who was all but gone, and towed her into Molochao, a neighbouring island, whence she was taken by another cruiser in tow to Macao and thence up the West River to Chin-shan, a prefectural town, where the skipper of the junk will be tried shortly for causing the death of the two members of the *Kam Sing's* crew through culpable mismanagement.

It is probable Mr. Hippley, local Commissioner of Customs, will be present at the trial to see that his men's testimony is properly translated to the officials. Mr. Cheung Yit Wing was a very promising young fellow, who spoke and wrote English very fluently and was more of an Englishman than a Chinaman. He leaves a young widow and several relatives and numerous friends here to mourn his untimely end, also a number of relatives in Hongkong.

Captain Haver is, of course, in no way to blame. In fact had it not been for the smart manner in which he handled his craft, after the accident, it is probable the mortality would have been much greater.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

The *Projet de Saigon*, after reproducing our article on "France and Siam," gets on the high horse thus:—

We will not do our readers the injustice of meeting the lamentable follies and odious lies, with which this article is crowded, by putting forward the arguments of truth. It is enough to observe that the "permission," which our contemporary so loftily refuses to grant (to annex territory) will probably never be asked of either the press or the government of France. When France has publicly stated her intentions, neither the British press nor any Power on earth can turn her aside from her duly intended interference in the accomplishment of her destiny! (Blood and fire! Vive la république!) Our country's mind is made up in that respect, completely. (Good old destiny! What price Panama?)

As ignorant of historical facts as of the first notions of common sense, our contemporary accuses France of being at fault—as if it were France that committed, among others, the atrocious known as the bombardment of Copenhagen, and of Alexandria, as if the heroism of the warriors of Tiel-el-Kebir had not been a matter of pounds sterling; as if England, ever more and more farsighted, had set the world an example of a single honest deed or promise kept. Our contemporary speaks of "oppression," as if the unhappy Irish nation were not the most down-trodden on earth, under this proud English sovereignty. He dares to speak of moral rottenness among us; he would do better to study the contemporary manners and customs of his own country. As for the Indian empire, perhaps we might (as he suggests) have some cause to be jealous, since it was as far as we know, the English who conquered it!

But what do these idle cries matter to us? What are we to make of them? The only conclusion for us to draw is that we must be as resolute as prudent, and not allow England under any pretext to interfere in a matter which concerns only Siam and ourselves. If annexation is necessary to settle the affair, then the sooner it is done the better.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were crowded out of last night's issue:—

MUCH excitement has been caused here, by a despatch to the effect that Japan has seized the Pelew Islands, a group in the North Pacific claimed by Spain, 450 miles east of the Philippine Islands, at the western extremity of the Caroline Archipelago. The islands were claimed by the Spaniards by the right of discovery.

The Governor of the Philippine Islands has sent a cable despatch asking for reinforcements, but whether with the object of attacking the Japanese or not is not stated.

The Pelew Islands have about 10,000 inhabitants and are very fertile. Their situation is between the Philippine Islands and the Caroline Islands, both Spanish colonies. This is regarded as a sign that Japan intends to encroach on the Spanish possessions in the Pacific. The affair may lead to grave difficulties between the powers.

At 11 o'clock this evening, the pilot of the *Ponty-Pidd* became so cool that three exploring parties were able to descend and go some distance into the sea. They found three dead men, but discovered no trace of the missing body of miners who were cut off by the flames from escape yesterday.

Up to 6 o'clock this morning fifty-three corpses had been taken from the pit. The searching parties found no signs of any missing miners still alive. The doctor who examined the bodies, reports that all the victims died of suffocation. There were no external injuries on the bodies. What little change there was to-day in the strike situation, at Hail was in favor of the

masters. Already dozens of unionists have returned to work.

The fire in the mine at Ponty-Pidd, Wales, in which so many miners were entombed, is about out, but the gases are so thick still that it is impossible to explore the mine for the remains of the dead or search for those who may possibly be alive.

King Charles won the City and Suburban handicap at Epsom, Wincall second, Lady Hermit third.

Upon the opening of the Behring sea court of arbitration to-day the president, Baron de Courcelles, announced that he had decided not to admit the British supplementary report for the present. The President added that his decision was without prejudice to the right of counsel to introduce the report in the pleadings by word of mouth. The President further announced that the tribunal had decided to adjourn the hearing of the demand of the United States for the rejection of portions of the British counter case.

J. C. Carter then proceeded to address the court. He reviewed the history of the sealing industry, and mentioned that Russia had prohibited the slaughter of female seals. He contended that the seals were destroyed by Providence on all mankind. It was the duty of the American Government to prevent their extermination, and therefore the United States had rejected the Russian regulations for the protection of the seals and had arrested Canadian poachers because it was impossible to allow any nation to destroy indiscriminately the gift of Providence.

Carter read the diplomatic communications on seizures made of vessels accused of poaching. His address will probably last for a fortnight.

United States Agent Foster said in an interview to-day that the decision of the court of arbitration in refusing to the present to admit the British supplementary report substantially sustains the American interpretation of the treaty of arbitration in the contention that additional evidence cannot properly be laid before the tribunal. The decision, Foster adds, determined that the report can rank as an argument or criticism, but is not pertinent as evidence or printed argument, provided for in the treaty.

Immediately after the assembling of the Desputes to-day an excited crowd gathered. As the crowd became more demonstrative a squadron of police was called and held ready to charge. At a delicate working moment on the nearest Parliamentary building raised a shout for universal suffrage and made a rush to break the police line.

The police were driven back and the mob tried to push up the steps. Mounted reserves charged with drawn swords. The mob met them with repeated volleys of stones, but eventually were forced back and partly dispersed. In the conflict several policemen were struck with stones on the head and many rioters were cut and trampled on.

Repeated disturbances followed, for as often as the crowd was dispersed by the police, the rioters tried to reassemble and fight back with stones. In the district round the Parliamentary building fifteen men were arrested. A serious disturbance in other parts of the city were also followed by arrests.</

fields, we trudge our weary way—the earth relaxing before returning spring, had left the surface a puddle—now through pools of water, now through the deep mud we onward plough. The drizzling rain of the day had given place to snow and hail, which coated the trunks and lower branches of the trees with white, and they shone out like frosted filigree while the long foreboding branches stretching upward multiply disappear in the near horizon on a heavy sky. Far as the eye can see no home, neither village, nor house, nor traveller, nor vehicle of any sort. All is wintry, dreary, and dark, the whole scene a picture of desolation. No arrowy wander in the distance are a few scattered dreary-looking mud houses, and we are hoping for an inn and a night's well-earned rest, and so two servants hurry on in front on horseback to make arrangements should there be a place, and I, on the arm of my car, am calmly smoking myself with a fragrant weed.

What was that, Carter? Shot following shot in quick succession, and in a moment few points the carter's face white, and he was down, prepared to follow the better part of valor. What was it? But the shooting, as from a large crowd, drove nearer, and now we can make out a company of horsemen about thirty strong, making hurriedly for the hollow immediately in front of us and firing wildly behind them. They are looking straight for our cars and to my surprise there are my two brown horses ridden by strange riders in front of them. "Heavens, robbers!" I think with my ejaculation, while I fear is an overstatement, but of a sudden order, and may be allowed to pass, as explosives of some kind seem to be necessary to remove nature placed under unfavorable conditions. I am a Christian, mission, and in the few brief moments the text "In quietness and confidence shall be your strength" came to my mind—confidence, being a Scotchman, I had; for quietness and strength I devoutly prayed, but in their come and at the light of the "foes" I saw a picture of surprise and fear, and a dozen of them, he should be they are twenty yards off—a firing moment I but it ends in smoke. I thank God from my end, I am certain had I moved or flinched, well, neither I nor they would have happened. Only one man I think pulled the trigger when he was five yards from me, the shot missed, he made an unbecomingly face, and impolite language, and was past. I saw him fling out of his repeating rifle the uncharged cartridge, and getting down from the car made to pick it up—also my hat which had fallen off owing to my hair standing on end when I saw him attempting to put lead into me.

A bludgeoned rascally fellow they looked, wanting in nothing but brains and pluck, although the knowledge that they must win or join the army of about eight hundred who during last year "lost" their heads in the worst real sense, in fair Klip city, drove them daredevil courage. Only a hundred and twenty yards from my car a man was shot dead. Of course, I was startled and afraid, for the sight of a dozen pum-bells levelled at your head and as many more men making phenomenal gestures expressive of deprecation is not reassuring and is calculated to chill the blood, but I had the stolen horses to think about. It is a note-worthy fact, however, that while I thought that all the guns were directed upon me, the carter and assistant both declared afterwards that at them and at no one else were they all levelled. This must either be an optical delusion common to people placed in a like position or some special peculiarity common to pum-bells.

In a few seconds all was over and now we divine the cause of our safety and their haste for hurrying up the road came half a hundred soldiers, here one on ahead, these five hanging back and stretching over quite half a mile or ground: "Keep them in sight and drive them by force!" might have been their motto. They went half their horses strong holding them in, while a wild run forward I am quite sure would have secured the whole troop of robbers. But on they go, shot, shot, and oh, for a horse to follow that wild chase and see the end, but falling such, I glid up my horse, disengage with heavy clothing and run on foot; click go the guns and on we tear, my assistant and boy already dangerously near bursting blood vessels, evaporating in perspiration, and now we reach the top of a hill and the last soldier has disappeared into far-near, away down in another valley. They are still shooting life goes quickly out for now they are close quarters, souls are passing to the unseen without a moment's notice, but as we stand on a relic of humanity—grave on the brow of the hill, we can only listen, for we are of necessity out of it, and so "Boy, dismount a match in your long sleeve, N.C. Another cigar please."—T.M.Y. in N.C. Daily News

A VISIT TO COREA.

A traveller who has recently visited Corea sends the following report to N.C. Daily News, dated Kiam, April 25th:

A brief account of a short visit to the late Hermit Nation may not prove uninteresting to your readers, as public attention is turned in that direction at the present time.

The steamer which carried me from China to Corea, also carried 1,584 coolies from Chong-chung, and thence to Wiyon, in 1891. We had a "shower" of rain and on other enterprises. They lay all about the deck in most uncomfortable quarters, and they soon made the clean dirt very filthy. Seven or eight thousand have already gone by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamers, this spring. Some of the officers on the steamers think that they will be disappointed in getting work from Chong-chung to Seoul, on a small steam boat run by Japanese, is an interesting trip of 65 miles. We pass a number of forts and fortifications on the river, which were assaulted and captured by U.S. gunboats and marines in 1891. We had mention of the leadership of a certain society, called the "Eastern Learning," which professes certain spiritualistic dogmas, but aims at political ends. On reaching Seoul, April 14th, we learned that there was considerable anxiety among the foreign residents as well as among the natives, as a few placards had been posted up threatening the foreigners. Yet every one went about attending to business as usual, and there was no evidence of untidily feeling on the part of the populace.

The capital of Korea consists unfavourably with the cities of central China, with which the capital is somewhat acquainted. The walls and the gates are very similar to the Chinese, but the streets, houses and shops are much inferior. The streets are entirely devoid of pavement, and a stagnant drain runs a tortuous course somewhere near the middle of each one. The houses never have two storeys, and their rooms are not half the size of the ordinary Chinese rooms. The shops are still more inferior.

The people are fine looking, of good size, dignified bearing and mild pleasant countenances, but seem to be inert, not so very busy. Men and women dress as in China, but some classes wear coloured clothing, as the soldiers black, the servants in the royal palace "red etc." The city is in a valley surrounded on all sides by hills, and the walls run along the tops of some high hills. The royal palace is on a round slightly elevated above the general level, and at the foot of a hill. The legal and missionary houses are "general." The Japanese have quite a large contingent in the

city, and there are also a number of Chinese houses built more after the European than their own native style.

While the Koreans have much respect for the Chinese, it is said that they have an intense hatred for the Japanese, and with good reason. The Japanese treat them shamefully in their own capital city, and the poor Koreans can get no redress, as it is reported that the King has issued orders that his subjects must not provoke the hostility of foreigners.

After a week very pleasantly among friends in the capital, I returned to Chong-chung on April 21st, and saw that there were two Chinese, two Japanese and one U.S. gunboat in the harbor, and on the next day just as our steamer left, a British gunboat came to anchor, making six in all which had come to watch the state of affairs in the little Kingdom.

On reaching Fusan, the same state of affairs seemed to exist. At least one placard had been posted on the city gate or wall, threatening to drive out the foreigners. Some of the women and children had asked a lady missionary if it were true that "there was to be a disturbance and people were to be killed." Some of the residents at this place think that they observe a rudeness of manner on the part of the Koreans towards the foreigners, which is quite unusual. As a rule the Koreans are very civil and polite to the foreigners. It was very pleasant to my ears to hear the usual greeting of "Tai-yin (gentleman) and Pu-yin (lady) instead of foreign devil. The children, on some of the streets in Seoul, often greeted us with "good morning," and a number of the people could use one English word or more.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Russians get drunk on water-melon juice. A London clock dial is twenty-three feet in diameter. Belgium is declared to be the most temperate country in Europe. The Argentine Government owns the fastest cruiser in the world. The new Tolbiac bridge at Paris will absorb about 2,000 tons of steel. More murders are committed in Italy than in any other European country. An American club, the Washington, has been started in Berlin, under good conditions. A Frenchman has written a volume of 200 pages to show that oysters eat the brain. Rome is to be illuminated by electricity generated twenty miles away by a cascade at Tibur. Herr Krupp, the big gun builder of Germany, pays \$37,500 taxes on an income of \$1,097,000. It is estimated that about 300,000 p-detritions and 20,000 vehicles cross London Bridge every day.

Berlin has the widest train roof on the continent, that of Abank Station, which is 198 feet 5 inches. There is a project on foot to build eight tunnels under London, thirty-one and a quarter miles in length, and to cost \$45,000,000. The municipal expenditure of London is more than \$1,000,000 a week. Paris with half the population spends the same amount. The real upheaval near the Faroe Islands recently brought up a century-old brig, containing three skeletons and \$5,000 worth of golden guineas.

Commissioner Cadman of the Salvation Army estimates that no less than 250,000 men, women and children in London are to-day in actual want of the necessities of life. The bones of the whales that the German Kaiser slaughtered in the North Sea last summer are to be turned into furniture for the Norwegian boat-house at Potsdam. An English ship-builder says that the cost of an ocean steamer in Great Britain is much greater than it was ten years ago. A first-class ship now costs about \$2,000,000. The Archduchess Margaret of Austria, the niece of the Emperor, will this year receive the Jewel of the Golden Rose from the Pope. The Jewel is valued at \$50,000. A young American who is winning laurels in Paris is Miss Frances Bigelow. Miss Bigelow is a whittier, more euphonically styled over there a "siffence." Her music is classical. Railway extensions are to be built in Upper and Lower Egypt at a cost of about \$6,250,000. The existing line from Girgeh to Kenah will be extended and a narrow-gauge railway built to Luxor.

The forest of chestnut trees at Montmorency, in France, where Rousseau used to wander and try to show "whether birds confabulate or not" has recently been sold to a Mme. Gantier for \$5,000.

Attley's, the great London circus known to all readers of Thackeray and Dickens, is no more. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners have taken Mr. Sangar's leave and the ringmaster's whip is banished from the place.

The Mansion House Relief funds are a special feature of London's help for distress in every part of the world. During the past twenty years \$10,500,000 have been received for such purposes by the different Lord Mayors.

Trains are planted along the slopes of railroad cuts and banks in Austria and in other places where there is room. A recent statement shows that these plantations include about 370,000 fruit trees and 3,600,000 forest trees.

Six London hospitals have come into \$100,000 each from the estate of the late Henry Spicer, almost three-fourths of his entire property. Mr. Spicer was known in America as the author of "Sights and Sounds," a history of spiritualism in this country.

President Carnot's son, Francois, who was drawn among this year's recruits for military service, has been relieved of the obligation to serve, on the ground that his physical health is below the standard. The young man will return to college.

A Vienna physician sent to South-western Europe to report on the progress of the cholera, says that the epidemic is spreading rapidly in that country. At Peterwarde it is especially virulent. The villages of Zulucan and Kadiyung, in Galicia, have been isolated.

Dr. de Molinari, in a notable article in the *Journal des Economistes*, insists that the Panama Canal is an affair of national interest. If it results in a complete fiasco, there is an end for a long time of French prestige in America. "The loss of the battle of the isthmus would be equivalent, for us, to an economic Sedan."

The following curious epitaph appears in the church yard at Pewsey:—Here lies the body of Lady O'Leoney, Great niece of Burke, commonly called the "vulgar."

She was kind, passionate and deeply religious. Also, she painted in water colors. And sent several pictures to the Exhibition. She was first cousin to Lady Jones; And of such is the kingdom of Heaven.

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from Dr. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust.:—"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief and is altogether recommended to all suffering from a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.

Today's Advertisements.

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"TORRIDON"

will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight, apply to

JOHN ANDREW,
18, Praya Central,
Agent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1893. [539]

POSTPONEMENT.

THE PUBLIC MEETING advertised to be held in the CITY HALL, TO-DAY, the 11th day of May, at 5 P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the formation of a LOCAL ASSOCIATION, having for its object the obtaining for the INHABITANTS OF HONGKONG INCREASED POWERS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF ALL LOCAL AFFAIRS, has been unavoidably POSTPONED until TO-MORROW, at the same hour and place.

JNO. J. FRANCIS,
Chairman, Provisional Committee.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1893. [505]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE CERTIFICATE of 25 SHARES in this Company, Numbered 6881, 11,745 to 11,751, 12,481, 12,496, 7,742, 7,716, and 12,438 to 12,447, standing in the Register in the name of Mr. KENNETH MCKENZIE ROSS, having been LOST, notice is hereby given that a Duplicate Certificate for the said 25 Shares will be issued Fourteen Days hence, and that the Original Certificate, unless produced within that period, will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL and VOID.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1893. [557]

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SERRINOS," Hongkong.
(A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Under Messrs. Douglas Lauder & Co.'s Office.

MR. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on Goods for Auction.

Cargoes received for Storage, Insurance effected.

FOR SALE

THREE FIRE ENGINES and a large quantity of Valuable Machinery.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [170]

IN LIQUIDATION.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

90,000 MANILA CIGARS.

In Lots of 500,
(Without Reserve)

AT THE
AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
ON

SATURDAY next, the 13th May, 1893,
AT 4.30 P.M. SHARP.

On view and Samples obtained of the
Auctioneers on Saturday A.M.

The above will be Sold immediately after the
Auction Sale of Japanese and Chinese Curios,
SALE TERMS:—Cash before delivery.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuers.

Auction Mart, 17, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 11th May, 1893. [556]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRADE MARKS of the MAN LOONG (商標)

FIRM, Manufacturers of PRESERVED GINGER and other SWEETMEATS, have been registered in this Colony pursuant to Ordinance No. 16 of 1893.

Head Office:—10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Office:—No. 376 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

LEYING YU SANG, } Managers.
WONG HOI CHOW, }

Hongkong, 11th May, 1893. [559]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have this Day Established ourselves as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at FOCHOW.

F. CAVE-THOMAS & Co.
Fochow, 1st May, 1893. [545]

asonic.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,

No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1893. [540]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1893. [544]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

JAPANESE AND CHINESE CURIOS, &c.

ON

SATURDAY next, the 13th May, 1893,

AT 2.30 P.M. SHARP,

AT THE

AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,

Comprising:—

CHINESE PORCELAIN VASES, TOILET

SETS, FLOWER JARS, PLAQUES, BOWLS,

PLATES, ORNAMENTS, &c.

ALSO,

JAPANESE PORCELAIN VASES, BOWLS,

TEA AND BREAKFAST SETS, CUPS AND

SAUCERS, SILK AND COTTON CRAPES,

PHOTO FRAMES, BAMBOO DOVYLES,

LACQUER-WARE, CHILDREN'S TOYS,

&c., &c.

On view on Friday and Saturday A.M.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Auctioneers & Valuers.

Auction Mart, 17, Praya Central,

Hongkong, 8th May, 1893. [543]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,

No. 139.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,
the 15th day of May, 1893, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [538]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1893, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
Regist. No.		N. S. E. W.		
Shauki- wan Lot 119	Shauki- wan (Lot 119)	50 10 150 150 7500 18 225		

For Sale.

LANSON'S CHAMPAGNE.

LANSON PERE ET FILS
AS SUPPLIED TO THE "GUARDS."

THIS CHAMPAGNE was selected for the CALDONIAN BALL in Shanghai.

CALDECKE, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong and China.

15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 14th April, 1893. [453]

THEY LEAD THEM ALL,
THE CELEBRATED

CALIFORNIA WINES,
from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs.

KOHLER and VAN BERGEN, San Francisco,
and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore,
California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated.

Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh
Conglomerates of BARTLETT SPRING
MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Pices forwarded on application to
ACONDRAY BROTHERS & LOCKARD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 30, Water Street,
Yokohama, 10th August, 1892. [26]

FOR SALE.
THE SCHOONER

"MONTIARA,"
AS SHE NOW LIES IN KWLOON BAY.

Length 75 feet.
Beam 17 feet.
Depth of hold 17 feet.
Registered Tonnage 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European supervision, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer and most suitable vessel for the Canton cross-trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. [30]

FOR SALE.
THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE

CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUNG,"
AS THEY LIE AT ANKERIDGE DOCK.

THE Engines of the *Chop-chung* were constructed by Messrs. LITTLE & Co., of Warrand, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct Acting Surface Condensing type. Cylinders 20 and 22" dia., with a stroke of 26". The Crank Shaft is 6 1/2" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3 1/2" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia., Air Pump 1 1/2" dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13 stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13 stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order. The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 20ft. 2" by 6ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Dome, 4 1/2" dia. by 4 1/2" high. Tubes, 1 1/2" in number by 3" in dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen.

For further particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. [31]

Intimations.

THE

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlo"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to the spacious Verandah, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications. The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience. A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjoins the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are constantly on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1893.

ROCHE'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 30, STANLEY STREET.

BOARD and LODGING, Per Day ...\$ 1.50

BOARD (TIFFIN and DINNER) Per ...\$25.00

Month\$ 370

Hongkong, 24th March, 1893.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

and PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS, &

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 7, Praya Central,

HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENT FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION for the

BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—110 per cent. prem. sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—\$8.10, paid up—35 per cent. dis. sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$120 per share, sellers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—\$1, sellers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$20, buyers.
 Chinese Imp. & Exp. Bank—B—21 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imp. & Exp. Bank—C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imp. & Exp. Bank—E—14 per cent. premium.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$82 per share, sellers.
 China Trade Insurance Company—\$548 per share, sales and sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tia. 115 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$113 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$100, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tia. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$225 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$20 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—18 per share, sellers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—41 per cent. discount, sales and sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$36 per share, sellers.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—721 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
 Geo. Fawcett & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$20, per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$41 per share, buyers.
 Panton Mining Co.—\$7 per share, sellers.
 The Raeb. Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—no cents, per share, sales and buyers.
 Société Française Charbonnages de Tonkin—\$85 per share, sellers.
 The Jelehu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$15 per share, ex. div., sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—4 cents per share, sellers.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—nominal.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, sales and sellers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$45, nominal.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$141 per share, buyers.
 Dakin, Crickbank & Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$74 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$41 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Rone Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$31 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$100 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$60 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$25 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$31 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$1 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank, T. T. 2/8 1/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/8 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/8 1/2
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/9
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/9 1/2
 On Paris—
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/38
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/48
 On India—
 T. T. 220 1/2
 On Demand 220 1/2
 On Shanghai—
 Bank, T. T. 7 1/2
 Private, 30 days' sight 7 1/2

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. M. S. Abrahamson.
 Mr. F. J. Anderson.
 Mr. Geo. Armstrong.
 Mr. G. Byrnes.
 Mr. J. S. Conyer.
 Capt. Cunningham.
 Mr. A. H. Hewitt.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Knox.
 Mr. S. A. Korczak.
 Mr. A. Lind.
 Mr. Lowe.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson.
 Mr. H. W. Bird.
 Mr. C. E. Birt.
 Mr. A. Cumming.
 Mr. F. Deacon.
 Mr. F. Easton.
 Mr. S. Forsyth.
 Mr. W. H. Gaskill.
 Mr. E. J. Grist.
 Mr. Thos. Howard.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
 The Messagerie Maritime Co.'s steamer, *Saghalien*, with the French mail of the 14th ultimo, left Singapore on the 10th instant at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on the 17th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, left Yokohama on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on the 16th.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Albatross*, from Tacoma, left Yokohama on the 9th instant, and may be expected here on the 13th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver, left Kobe on the 8th instant for Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Taliesin*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 6th instant, and is due here on the 13th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Ulysses* left Singapore on the 9th instant, and is expected here on the 13th.
 The S. S. Line steamer *Glamorgan* left Singapore on the 10th instant, and is due here on the 16th.
 The steamer *Yawa* left Bombay on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on the 19th.
 The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Biadene* left Bombay on the 9th instant, and may be expected here about the 27th.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

10th May, 1893—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Temp.	Humidity.	Bar.	State.
Wanchow	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Shanghai	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Ningbo	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Hangchow	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Shanghai	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Ningbo	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Hangchow	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Shanghai	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Ningbo	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Hangchow	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy

11th May, 1893—At 4 a.m.

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Wanchow	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
Shanghai	SW	2	SW	24.5	85	30.0	Cloudy
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11th May, 1893—At 4 a.m.

Chinese.
Per. Aik, str., from Haiphong, &c.—24
Chinese.
DEPARTED.
Per. Sully, str., from Hongkong, for Singa-
pore.—Mr. and Mrs. Chane, Per. Colombo.
Mr. F. B. Hardy, For Bombay.—Mr. J. B.
Moola, For Briddell.—Captain Welman, For